

"Radioisotope Scanning . . ." and a series of chapters on such diverse subjects as "Tumors of the Head and Neck," "Heart Disease in Children," and "Lesions of the Esophagus." Volume II, written almost entirely by Dr. Shackelford, covers the lesions of the gastrointestinal tract. This is the best written and most readable of the three volumes. The third volume covers "Peripheral Vascular Disease," "Skin Disorders . . .," Urology, Gynecology, Orthopedics, Lesions of the Hand, Surgical Endocrinology, Fungus Infections, "Postoperative Complications," and "Surgical Diagnosis in the Newborn."

Except for major portions of Volume II, even the beginner will find this too massive a work to read through. It is designed primarily for special consultation and supplementary reading. It is somewhat repetitious and disjointed in that under the routine physical examination the breast is omitted, and is included in great detail in a special chapter on the breast. The rectal and pelvic examinations are also omitted from the chapter on the routine physical examination. The chapter on radioisotope scanning is interesting and informative, but the reviewer questions its appropriateness in a three-volume work on surgical diagnosis, in view of the rapid advances being made in this field. Indeed, the author predicts that there will be very rapid and substantial changes in the near future.

Despite these criticisms, this is a monumental contribution for which the editor and principal author should be congratulated. It will undoubtedly adorn the "Do Not Take From Library" desk of many institutions for some years to come, and will be consulted with profit by students of surgery at all stages of their careers.

J. ENGLEBERT DUNPHY, M.D.

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DIAGNOSIS AND MANAGEMENT OF PAIN SYNDROMES—Second Edition—Bernard E. Finneson, Chief of Neurological Surgery, Crozer-Chester Medical Center, Chester, Sacred Heart Hospital, Chester, Taylor Hospital, Ridley Park, Pennsylvania. W. B. Saunders Company, West Washington Square, Philadelphia, Pa. (19105), March 25, 1969. 337 pages, \$12.50.

The author presents a good review of the diagnosis and management of pain syndromes. This is approached systematically by anatomical regions such as neck, low back, face, headache, visceral, vascular and so forth. Discussions are succinct with pertinent points on diagnosis, also treatment both conservative and surgical. The presentation of specific entities or problems is of necessity somewhat abbreviated and in some instances may require additional reading or reference work.

This second edition is enhanced with the addition of two sections, one on the use of drugs in relief of pain with advantages and undesirable side-effects of various drugs, by Arthur Grollman, M.D., Ph.D.; and a second section on the management of musculoskeletal pain, by Martin Meltzer, M.D.

Illustrations are line drawings and in general are very satisfactory, showing regional anatomical features, also well outlined dermatome patterns and some basic or pertinent steps in surgical procedures.

In the treatment of low back pain, two exercises, namely, numbers 4 and 5 (Fig. 9-16) are questionable and may tend to aggravate rather than help. Also in the illustration (Fig. 9-19) the Knight back brace holds the patient in a sway back or an increased lumbar lordosis, and which tends in fact to contradict the illustration (Fig. 9-15) showing proper and improper posture.

The book is recommended, is easy to read, and covers basic principles in dealing with pain syndromes.

PAUL E. MCMASTER, M.D.

MOTOR NEURON DISEASES—Research on Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis and Related Disorders—Contemporary Neurology Symposia, Volume II—Edited by Leonard T. Kurland, Rochester, Minnesota; and Forbes H. Norris, Jr., San Francisco. Grune & Stratton, Inc., 381 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. (10016), 1969. 407 pages, \$13.25.

This volume, based on a symposium held in San Francisco in 1967, continues the high standard set by Volume I of the series, which dealt with non-metastatic effects of cancer on the nervous system. I know of no other book, old or new, where the reader interested in motor neuron diseases can find a comparable breadth of useful information.

Although amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) may seem a discouraging disease to study, in the past decade there has been a profusion of new work on this and related diseases. A whole class of previously unrecognized hereditary motor neuron diseases has been delineated, and great interest has centered on the endemic ALS which accounts for 10 percent of adult deaths in Guam. The present volume conveys some of the excitement generated by the incursion of new knowledge in a formerly static subject.

The papers include useful data on the history, geographical distribution and course of ALS and of the genetically determined infantile, juvenile and adult types of progressive muscular atrophy. Gaumanian ALS receives much attention, although the hope that it would shed light on the cause of ordinary ALS is not yet realized. Elegant summaries of the pathology and electromyographic features of ALS are provided, and a large amount of laboratory research on etiology, pathogenesis and therapy is summarized. Particularly exciting is Gibbs and Gajdusek's account of the successful transmission of kuru and Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease to non-human primates. Lower motor neuron degeneration is a feature of the latter disease, a fact which justifies cautious optimism in the continuing search for an infectious cause of ALS.

This book is well-edited and printed, with photomicrographs of high quality. It is an excellent source of information on a major category of neurological disease.

ROBERT B. LAYZER, M.D.

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INTERNAL MEDICINE IN WORLD WAR II—Volume III, Infectious Diseases and General Medicine (Medical Department, United States Army). Prepared and published under the direction of Lt. Gen. Leonard D. Heaton, the Surgeon General, United States Army. Col. Robert S. Anderson, MC, USA, Editor in Chief, and W. Paul Havens, Jr., M.D., Editor for Internal Medicine. Office of the Surgeon General, Department of the Army, Washington, D.C., 1968. For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402, \$8.25. 778 pages (Buckram).

The editor describes this volume as "a potpourri"—"concerned with infectious diseases, general medicine and dermatology." This it is, descriptions of a variety of medical conditions in the army during World War II by 24 very distinguished authors.

Coming some 24 years after the war, it is obvious that these accounts are of value chiefly for their historical importance. However, the descriptions of tropical diseases—leishmaniasis, schistosomiasis, the heart in scrub typhus, filariasis, are valuable references still for anyone going to these areas or seeing such diseases.

Of particular interest to Californians is the chapter on coccidioidomycosis written by Roger Egeberg, now Assistant Secretary of HEW. The work of C. E. Smith and many other old Stanford colleagues is given due recognition.

The fact that it took me some 2 months to finish this volume is perhaps the best measure of my over all appraisal—it was interesting, instructive reading—in small doses.

G. B. ROBSON, M.D.